

المحاضرة الثانية

- **basic requirements for successful translator :**

المتطلبات الأساسية للمترجم الناجح :

- 1-learning meanings , phrases , terms and statements in both (SL) and the (TL)
- 2- learning the structure for both SL and TL and the features of each languages in order to reach perfect translation
- 3- learning the images and comparisons and knowing the equivalent in the TL
- 4- we have to have knowledge about the civilization and customs of both SL and the TL
- 5- being creative in finding the suitable words which express the intention of the writer and speaker
- 6- conveying and showing the beauty of both languages

- **the qualities of successful translator :**

صفات المترجم الناجح:

- 1- being trustworthy in transferring and conveying a complete and perfect information .
- 2- precision in conveying the essence of the original text in terms of form and content >
- 3- good understanding of the text to be translated in and determine the best meaning which consistent with the context of the text.
- 4- reading between lines and avoid being literal in translation .
- 5- master pronunciation and structure in the other language .
- 6- reflect the meaning in a very clear way .
- 7- no bias in translation .

- **Success factors of a successful translator:**

عوامل أو مقومات نجاح المترجم

- 1- optimal linguistic knowledge for both the SL and the TL .
- 2- good and rich cultural and Intellectual coherence background
- 3- continues follow up of the origin and translated publications .
- 4- active memory as a result of frequent reading
- 5- respecting the characteristics of the TL and choosing the appropriate situation .
- 6- being update on all that is new concerning dictionaries and software

المحاضرة الثالثة :

(O mankind! We created you from a single (pair) of a male and a female, and made you into nations and tribes, that ye may know each other (not that ye may despise each other)

- This is an invitation to all mankind to communicate with each other via translation and languages .
- **The nature of translation : ماهية الترجمة**
- It is the process of explaining meaning from SL into an equivalent meaning in the TL , it is a transferring process of the civilization, culture , science , thoughts , styles and language
- It is the processes and methods used to transfer (convey) the meaning from the source language into the target language .
- Translation has played a great role in conveying knowledge , science and heritage between civilizations and cultures throughout history and contributed in exchanging common interests between different nations .
- **Some aspects of the importance of translation :**

: بعض الجوانب من أهمية الترجمة

First: Positive aspect (الجانب الإيجابي)

- The product of the positive and right translation reflects the improvement of the individuals and nations .
- The production of the translation and educational movement that the Islamic culture had witnessed and helped in the prosperity of the western civilization, clearly shows the importance of translation .
- Accurate translation contributes in conveying the right meaning and consolidates the right information and clear understanding to enlighten the receiver .

Second: negative aspect : (الجانب السلبي)

- Poor translation or not being accurate will be a great dangerous ! it will affect the understanding of the reception for the meaning.
- Misunderstanding that consequent an incorrect translation , affect on saying , action, behaviors and believes .
- mistranslation and distortion might make people from other religions ,sects and ideologies turn away from the real and proper understanding the real Islam

factors which are influencing reading and translating a text :

(العوامل المؤثرة في قراءة النص وترجمته)

first : personal factors : (العوامل الشخصية)

some aspects related to the nature , methodology , tends , believes or convection , trust, age, knowledge , intelligence , experiences , skills , religion and educational background of the translator or the recipient

second : linguistic factors : (العوامل اللغوية)

some aspects related to the syntactic , structure , vocabulary, styles , semantic , phonetic system and similarities and differences between the SL and the TL